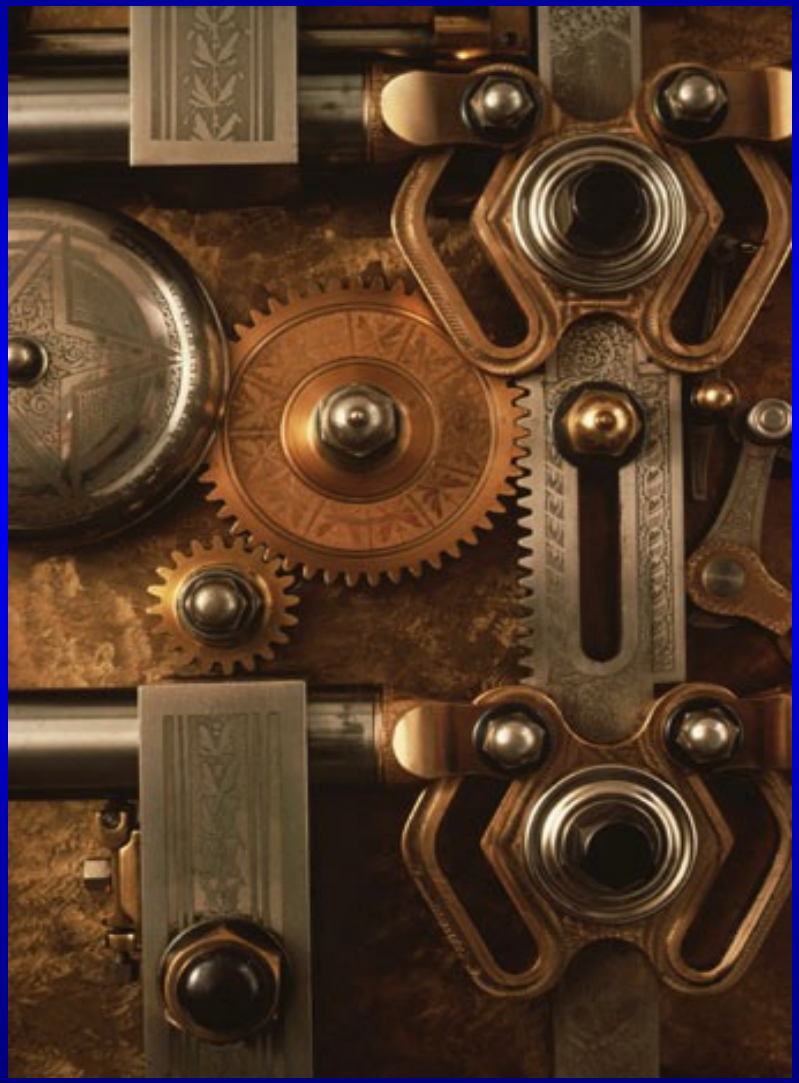
Inter-Relationship

Inter-Relation



- Health
- Food
- Shelter
- Water/Sanitation
- Security

Inter-relationships in Complex Emergencies

- Objectives
  - Define the basics of each group category
  - Identify the inter-relationships between the groups
  - Identify means/methods for operating in such an environment

Anatomy of an emergency

- Fragile systems
- Disaster strikes
- Overwhelmed structures
  - physical
  - personal

Define ‘complex’ emergency

- **Complex => Government can’t cope**
- Real causes almost always **political**
  - Breakdown in economic allocation mechanisms
  - Ethnic / Religious / Tribal tensions
  - Government corruption -- Inability to meet expectations
- **Characteristics**
  - High levels of violence
  - Cultures & minority groups at risk of extinction
  - Vulnerable groups more at risk
  - Catastrophic public health emergencies

Continuous Circle

- Existing governments begin to collapse
- The Vacuum breeds numerous conflicting parties:
  - Military
  - Paramilitary
  - Insurgents
  - Organized gangs
  - Warlords
- Fragile governments are formed

Characteristic of an Acute Emergency Phase

- Severe malnutrition
- Disease outbreaks
- Large/mass population movements
- Social and Physical infrastructure destroyed
- Increased/high mortality rates
- Inadequate supplies
- Other ?

Humanitarian Face

- Wanton violations of Geneva Convention
- Ethnic cleansing & genocide
- Rape as instrument of war
- Vulnerable groups:
  - Children (especially orphans & unaccompanied)
  - Women (especially pregnant or lactating)
  - Elderly
  - Handicapped
- CNN / Media attention

Initial Humanitarian Requirements

- Water
- Shelter
- Food
- Medical care

SECURITY

Basic needs

- **Self-Actualization -** an ongoing process whereby people are involved in a cause outside their own skin; doing what one is born to do; one's 'calling'.

- **Esteem -** need for a stable, firmly based, high level of self-respect, and respect from others in order to feel satisfied, self-confident, and valuable.

- **Love, Affection and Belongingness -** need to escape loneliness and alienation and give (and receive) love, affection and the sense of belonging.

- **Safety -** felt by adults during emergencies, periods of disorganization in the social structure (e.g. widespread rioting); felt more frequently by children who often display signs of insecurity and their need to be safe.

- **Physiological -** biological needs such as oxygen, food,

Which is the most important?

- WHY?

Acute Emergency Phase

- TIME: 0 - 1 month
- Health Profile
  - High Crude Mortality Rates (CMR)
  - High Case Fatality Rates (CFR)
  - Outbreaks of communicable diseases
  - Malnutrition

Lancet 95
Burkholder/Toole

Late Emergency Phase

- TIME: 1 - 6 months
- Health Profile:
  - Declining CMR
- Priority Needs
  - Security
  - Fuel
  - Improvement of Basic Needs

Late Emergency Phase

- Public Health Interventions
  - Train Community Health Workers (CHWs)
  - Standardize Treatment Protocols
  - Expand HIS !

  - Develop Rational Drug Supply
  - Begin Maternal/Child Health Clinics
  - STD Programs

Post-Emergency Phase

- TIME: Greater Than 6 months
- Health Profile:
  - Stable CMR
  - “Village” Profile
- Priority Needs
  - Expand Self-Sufficiency

Health

Characteristics of CHE's with impact on health

- armed conflict
- food shortages
- population displacement
- economic collapse
- destruction of infrastructure
- most conflicts *within* states

Health

- Indirect health consequences - social disruption
  - population displacement
  - overcrowding
  - disrupted food supply
  - breakdown in sanitation
  - disruption of health services
  - destruction of infrastructure

Food

- Very complex -- ***How impacts on malnutrition?***
- Optimizing food aid efforts requires consideration of following issues:
  - Nature of emergency or shortfall necessitating aid
  - Political/security
  - Social
  - Economic
  - Public health

Food

- CNN effect and donor response:
  throw any kind of food aid into area!
- **Food aid is part of health planning!**
- **Food aid is part of logistics/operations!**
- Failure to consider non-food aid solutions
- Food aid program needs strategy, proper assessment
- Understand differences: emergencies/aid and how to plan a food program
- Environmental impact
- Roles, functions and missions of US Forces

Shelter

Shelter

- Where to build shelter?
- What type of shelter? Specifications?
- Legal issues -
  - land rights / ownership
  - rent
  - international boundaries
- Local & religious customs
- How to prioritize? Who gets a shelter first?
- Temporary or permanent?

Shelter

- How important is shelter as it relates to other services?
  - Weather
  - Storage
  - Location
  - Sustainability
  - Upkeep/materials

Water/Sanitation

Water Quantity

- Recommended
  - 15 – 20 liters / person / day
  - 20 – 30 liters / person / day feeding centers
  - 60 liters / person / day in health centers
  - 150 –200 liters / person / day in hospital

Water Quantity

- Reality
  - 7 liters / person /day in acute phase
  - UNHCR survey = 10 – 11 liters / person / day
  - ICRC survey = 310 liters / patient / day in hospitals (laundry services)
  - Women expend up to 600 kcal/day collecting water

Water Quality

- Contamination
  - Water source
  - Transportation
  - Home storage
- Need strategy
  - Water source protection
  - Excreta control
  - Education
  - Water treatment

Sanitation

- Safe disposal of human excreta
- Safe disposal of waste water
- Adequate drainage
- Safe disposal of refuse
- Safe disposal of dead bodies
- Insect and rodent control

Sanitation

Potential Scenarios:

- No pre-existing water and sanitation infrastructure
- Destruction / deterioration of infrastructure

Security

- Security often the ***first requirement*** for assistance
- International sense of responsibility
- Resources shared on a global scale
  - Petroleum . . . Water . . . Air
- "Spill over effect" of ethnic & religious conflict
- Growing threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Security-Hazards

- Armed forces not professional
- Chains of command / ranks unclear
- Poorly paid
- Poor discipline
- Sense of power: uniform, gun, vehicle
- International law, Geneva conventions: no idea

Security-Hazards

- Child soldiers
  - 25 countries
  - poor supervision
  - bored
  - intoxicated by khat / alcohol / power
- Holy warriors
  - Mujahedin
- Snipers, e.g. Bosnia

Security-Criminals

- Present in every conflict
  - local
  - foreigners
  - aid workers; coalition forces
- Black-market activities
- Vested interest in ongoing conflict
- May not want you around
- Examples: Zaire, Chechenya, Bosnia

Security-Staff

- Problems:
  - Suspicion
    - Spies
    - Motives - Why are you here?
  - Inexperience, ignorance
  - Personality
  - Stress
  - Visibility
  - ➨ How are staff selected - expat & local?

How do they inter-relate?

- At the individual level?
- At the tribal level?
- Internationally?

At what point do they begin to inter-relate?

- Pre-disaster?
- Immediately after the disaster?
- A generation later?

Stay Behind Forces in HA/DR

- Civil Affairs
- PSYOPS
- Medical

Where are we headed?

- More complex
- More dangerous
- More widespread
- Longer lasting
- Opportunity

Future-Population

- *35% global increase* by 2025
- Developed countries . . . Getting *older*
- Developing countries . . . Getting *younger*
- Cities over 1 Million *triple* by 2010
- 1/2 population in urban coastal regions
- Urban slums contain 50% of 3rd World population

Future-Economy

- Interdependent world economy
  -- 80% of all trade currently controlled by **ten** giant trans-national corporations.
  -- National governments will have less influence over their economies
  -- Therefore more likely drawn into HA/DR
- Rich getting richer . . . The poor getting poorer
  -- 1993 est 1.3 billion below 'absolute poverty' level
  ….by 2025 may rise to 1.5 billion
- Growing potential for resource competition

Future-Environment

- Environmental catastrophes:
  - Nuclear power . . . Chemical spills . . . Pesticide use

- Population pressures:
  - Strip mining
  - Fisheries being depleted
  - Slash & burn farming
  - Irrigation depleting aquifers
  - Trans-national pollution
  - Burning the forests for fuel

Future-Military

- Advanced technology will increase lethality
- Military operations will increase in urban areas
- Strategic agility remains a critical requirement
  - Able to shift missions as well as ***location.***

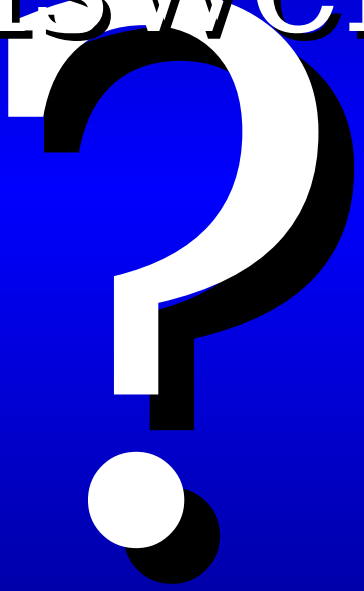
Rapid Deployment …and Humanitarian Interventions

- Need for self-sufficient units
- Professional humanitarian caregivers
- Tailored task forces
- Logistics/operational self-sufficiency
  - ability to integrated military assets for transport and relief/security missions

Inter-Relationship

Questions?

Questions & Answers



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